

Amendments to the Specification

On page 7, the third paragraph that continues on page 8 should read as follows:

Figs. 9 - 18 illustrate how press tool 20 is used to assemble a rollout cart 2. The first step is to press a push nut onto one end of the axle rod. As shown in Figs. 9 and 10, press tool 20 is configured with stop head 36 fitted to abutment support 30 and axle support 70 fitted to post 26. A first push nut 10 is inserted into ram slide 42, which is held in place by magnet 62 and an axle rod 6 is placed atop trays 38 and 72 of stop fitting 36 and axle support 70. Next, lever 50 is depressed, which extends ram slide 42 pressing push nut 10 onto axle rod 6 (Fig. 11). When lever 50 is ~~release~~ released, return spring 58 retracts ram slide 42 and axle rod 6 while the newly ~~install~~ installed push nut 10 is removed from press tool 20 (Fig. 12). Now, the axle rod with its single push nut and wheel are manually installed onto cart body 4 (Figs. 13 and 14). Next, press tool 20 is reconfigured ~~for to~~ to install a second push nut onto the axle rod. Stop fittings 32 and 36 are interchanged and axle support 70 removed from post 26 (Fig. 15). Once the second push nut 10 is inserted in ram slide 42, the partially assembled cart 2 is rolled onto press tool 20 (Fig. 16). Ramps 74 allow the partially assembled cart to be rolled easily onto and off the press tool. Guides 34 of stop fitting 32 help center cart 2. The sides of frame 22 act as ~~chokes~~ wheel chocks to prevent cart 2 from moving about and ensure proper positioning. When the cart is positioned atop press tool 20, the end of axle rod 6 abuts against stop fitting 32 and is axially aligned with ram slide 42. Once the cart is properly positioned on press tool 20, lever 50 is depressed, which extends ram slide 42 pressing the second push nut onto the axle rod (Fig. 17). Once the second push nut is secured to the axle rod, cart assembly is completed and the cart is rolled off the press tool (Fig. 18).

On page 8, the paragraph that begins under the heading "Hand Held Embodiment" and continues on page 9, should read as follows:

Figs. 21 - 29 illustrate a hand held embodiment of the apparatus of this invention, which is designated generally as reference numeral 100. Press tool 100 is constructed of metal tubing or other material that will provide sufficient structural strength, but still allow a user to manipulate the press tool with one hand. Press tool 100 includes an L-shaped frame 102 having a long cross member 104 and a shorter leg member 106. Frame cross member 104 has a plurality of through bores 105. Frame 102 also includes a fixed wheel ~~choke~~ chock 108 and a tubular ram sleeve 110. Wheel ~~choke~~ chock 108 is a section of U-channel mounted under cross member 104 adjacent leg member 106.

On page 9, the second full paragraph that continues on page 10 should read as follows:

A shiftable abutment part 130 is connected to frame 102 at selective locations along frame cross member 104. Abutment part 130 is mounted underneath frame cross arm 104, which is restrictively seated inside a U-channel 132 and secured by a bolt and wing nut (collective fasteners 133). As shown, the bolt extends through a bore in channel 132 and through one of bores 105 in frame cross member 104, which allows abutment part 130 to be selectively positioned along the frame cross member so that the press tool can be used for carts having different axle lengths. Abutment part 130 includes a push nut cup 134 and a wheel ~~choke~~ chock 138. Push nut cup 134 is a metal cup, which is configured to receive a push nut therein. Push nut cup 124 includes a permanent magnet 135 mounted inside the cup for holding the push nuts within the cup as they are pressed onto the axle rods. Push nut cup 134 also includes a guide 136, which is used to assist the user in positioning press tool 100 over cart 2 during assembly. Wheel ~~choke~~ chock 138 is a section of U-channel mounted under U-channel 132.

On page 10, the third full paragraph that continues on page 11 should read as follows:

First, assembly ram 140 is fitted to press tool 100 and abutment part 130 is mounted to frame 102 at the proper location along frame cross ~~104~~ member 104 to accommodate the axle length of the rollout cart being assembled (Fig. 23). Next, two push nuts 10 are inserted into push nut cups 134 and 144 (Fig. 24). With the partially assembled cart still lying on its face, press tool 100 is manually positioned over cart 2 so that ~~chokes~~ wheel chocks 108 and 138 rest atop wheels 8 and push nut cup 134 abuts against one end of axle rod 6 (Fig. 25). ~~Chokes~~ Wheel chocks 108 and 138 rest atop wheels 8 ensure that push nut cups 134 and 144 are in axial alignment with axle rod 6. Once properly positioned on cart 2, lever 120 is depressed down toward frame cross member 104, which extends assembly ram 140 and drives both push nuts 10 onto axle rod 6 (Fig. 26). Once push nuts 10 are pressed onto axle rod 6, assembly of cart 2 is completed and the user pulls up on lever 120, which retracts assembly ram 140 and lifts press tool 100 off wheels 8 (Fig. 27).

On page 11, the first full paragraph should read as follows:

Disassembly of cart 2, that is removal of the push nuts from the axle rod, follows a similar process. First, press tool 100 is fitted with removal ram 150. With cart 2 laid on its face, press tool 100 is positioned over cart 2 so that ~~choke~~ wheel chocks 108 and 138 rest atop wheels 8. Next, the push nut to be removed (one adjacent removal ram 150) is rotated so that its teeth 16 align with prongs 156 of removal head 154 (Fig. 28). Again as described in the prior embodiment and illustrated in Figs. 19 and 20, when lever 120 is depressed extending removal ram 150, prongs 156 deform flange 14 of the push nuts over teeth 16, which pulls the teeth back out of engagement with axle rod 6. When lever 120 is released, press tool 100 is simply lifted from cart 2 and the deformed push nut can be pulled off the axle rod. This process can be repeated for the other push nut as necessary.